

# Kentucky Gazette

NUMB XVI.]

Quicquid agunt homines—nostrī farrago libelli. Juv. Sat. 8. v. 85.

[VOL. VI]

SATURDAY, JANUARY 4, 1794.

LEXINGTON; Printed by JOHNS BRADFORD, at his Office on Cross Street; where Subscriptions, (at Fifteen Shillings per Annum) Advertisements &c are thankfully received, and Printing in its different branches done with care and expedition.

## To the inhabitants of western America.

IN the history of America, few more remarkable events have occurred than are exhibited at the present moment. The inhabitants of western America are deeply interested in the important transactions of the present day; ages may revolve before a crisis of equal magnitude to them may arrive—a vast variety of circumstances combine to render this period, as affecting their future happiness, too important to be neglected—as it is the right, so is it the duty of freemen, to examine into, approve or condemn the conduct of those who allume the reins of government. When the happiness of a people is at stake, forms must yield to substance, no enquiry is improper, no decent language too strong, to mark with precision the dangers that may attend supineness or inattention—Intersel with its dissembling cant and train of specious virtues, prudence, caution and affection for peace, is not more injurious to society than the fatal apathy to which man is subjected—How long, fellow citizens, shall we indulge our visionary expectations of national importance? How long shall we fondly hope, that our all-important rights, are held sacred by the government of the union? Can the most languine, the most interested or partial federalist mark a period at which our vices are to be realized—if silence is a virtue, may ye its votaries alone feel its benefits—there are some of the sons of America who yet dare to think and speak; and when occasion may require, to act in support of those rights which nature has been pleased to bestow on them—Few of those gifts are so important to us, as the free use of the western waters—is there an individual who resudes west of the Allegany mountains, that has not from his first migration, considered this as an essential to his property.

The result of the negotiations to obtain this right is too well known and fact to require much comment—I claim as my right, and consider as my duty an attempt to trace to their source the causes of this unhappy event—in the course of this inquiry it is to be lamented, that the two grand impediments to our prosperity will appear to be

First, an unwarrantable attachment to the local interest of the Atlantic States (and more particularly the eastern,) & the part of their inhabitants.

Second, that undue influence which British commerce and other subordinate and efficacious means have on the minds of certain classes of citizens. To place this subject in a proper point of view, and to establish these two melancholy facts; let us turn our attention to the military arrangements

adopted by our executive—and the great political phenomenon discovered by the Atlantic states in the conduct to the cause of liberty espoused by the French nation—we will begin with the latter as being of the most general importance.

The neutrality of America on this occasion, must strike us the dastardly observers, with the most serious affrontment—When we behold her free born sons, who so lately have escaped the chains of British despotism, and who by their noble exertions have kindled the flames of liberty, th' o'regions abhorred in wretchedness and devoured by their rapacious and venal governments.

We flatter ourselves, that uniformity of conduct will mark the steps of those on whom Heaven has pleased to affix the sacred stamp of freedom, and fit to employ as the advocates of the birth-right of man. But when we behold the freedom of America so far lost sight of the dignified iteration affixed by them, as to desert the standard of liberty, and prefer to the godlike employment of advancing the happiness of man, a cold and intitled neutrality unworthy the guardians of freedom. Mark not every virtuous American blith for his country, and laud the inglorious part he has taken in the great work of redeeming man from slavery! he to whom the unhappy victims of tyranny, looked up for relief in time of need, has proved himself instead of their friend, the enemy to liberty.

Bound by the ties of gratitude, found policy and affections to the cause of freedom as strongly as we ought to be—what can justify the shameful defection of which we are guilty; towards our allies, our friends and enslaved millions? but independent of every social, generous consideration, the western inhabitants cannot but consider this affected neutrality not only as injurious to the real interest of their atlantic brethren; but as replete with every evil to themselves—because we are in danger thereby of losing the advantages, which the ever memorable occasion has offered of fixing our right to the navigation of the Mississippi, upon a firm and honorable footing—and because we might have wrested from the British power of maledicting our innocent fellow citizens. That these two grand and important objects might have been, and that they may yet be obtained, there can exist no doubt if there is truth in human calculations. All that is required to accomplish this event is, that the partial interests of the Union should yield to the general good—and that our eastern brethren should not view us as their rivals but as their friends, as long as they are entitled to the name—if there exist more than the name of Federal association, we have a right to their

assistance—now is the important crisis; when the enfeebled arm of despotism is ready to sink: when the infernal association against France and liberty is on the brink of dissolution—let the man whose soul is formed devoid of those affections that give dignity to human nature, whose God is gold, torture his brain for palliatives for this neutrality, they must all concentrate in the narrow point of commercial interest—from this partial and interested source must spring this affected fondness for peace—The commercial interest of the Atlantic shore in opposition to the voice of America, has induced our executive to affix a stain, on our political character, which nothing but the most speedy and decisive conduct can efface—it is in vain we boast our invaluable privileges, while we lend an assisting hand to enslave our friends, our allies and mankind—if we persist in our neutrality, we demonstrate to the world, that our immediate safe and interest are more important in our view, than the rights of man, the obligations of gratitude and the powerful dictates of the voice of Liberty. A fondness for war is certainly a mark of corruption, either in a nation or individual, but there can exist no doubt, that in the present deplorable state of man, occasions occur that justify that resort. Independent of the tinsel glory of conquest, with views infinitely superior to the common incentives to war, might the United States seize the present moment with honor and to effect. The inhabitants of Western America must feel the strongest indignation when they reflect on the neglect of this important period—it is not the murmuring of a restless and inquiet mind, but it is a truth too evident, that thus far the great interest of the whole is sacrificed to the partial and local interest of a few Commercial cities by our neutrality—Let us for a moment direct our attention to the consequences that thus far have resulted from the pacific determination of the United States—it is true that a few men have derived considerable advantages from the influx of the common plunder of the contending powers—but listen to the complaints of our injured flag—the sea is no longer safe to our ships, they are plundered and insulted in the most wanton and aggravating manner, and the name of a people, possessing the means of doing themselves complete and adequate justice, has become contemptible—in addition to the injuries done us at sea, the distresses of the frontiers of America afford the most convincing proofs of the folly and injustice of our pretended neutrality—Under this veil the innocent and defenseless fall victims to British policy; or it is a fact established that the blood of our citizens is daily shed by means

the most perfidious and inhuman that ever disgraced a civilized nation. The miserable instruments the savages, are the weapons which that corrupt and fallen nation employ to the destruction of thousands, and this in times of neutrality and peace. Without British incentives and more efficacious supplies, the Indians must and would yield to the arms or more desirable conciliatory measures of America: if they flowed from pure motives. The history of the present war displays such striking marks of imbecility, that those who have the least knowledge of the strength of America cannot hesitate to determine that their hand and heart are not engaged in union in this business. The most rational solution that offers itself to this political mystery, is that the present military arrangement are the effect of Eastern policy, to silence the dying groans of our slaughtered citizens—and that the authors of the plan feel not a doubt that the war should terminate to the interest of the western country—Ihey are not so destitute of information as to be ignorant where their operations might be directed to accomplish the greatest general good—The mighty vengeance of America has been in vain directed against the defenceless inhabitants of the woods—The voice of humanity and the voice of reason and justice require that the arms of our injured country should be levelled against those with whom the contest really exists.

ARISTIDES.

[To be continued.]

MR. PRYER,  
AMIDST the variety of sins committed against society, few are more aggravated than the crime of extortion.

When from accidental circumstances, a society or neighbourhood is deprived of the free use of some necessary of life; if, on such an occasion some individual either engrosses that article, or demands an exorbitant price for it, that man proves himself an enemy to society, and ought to be marked as such.—The advantage derived to the merchant is so incon siderable, compared to the injury done to the poorer class of citizens, that he betrays great ignorance of his real interest, as well as unbounded avarice, when guilty of extortion in times of scarcity. Generous and fair dealing have justly been considered as the surest foundation on which a commercial man can rep his hopes of success. To sport with the distresses of those on whom we depend for subsistence is in pardoned, as it bears a heart void of humanity and destitute of those feelings which cement society.

It is in vain that the man of business will urge that occasional ebbs and flows of trade give him employment—This may be just

from a to a the good  
Section 49

where the business is in itself precarious—but where a regular and uniform supply of an essential article of life is interrupted by some adventitious circumstance; nothing but having contended with the greatest difficulties to obtain that article can justify an increased price of it.

Few characters in society are more useful than the man of commerce.—He facilitates the exchange of property so necessary among men, and this when conducted on generous principles infuses him both honor and profit; while on the contrary the man who like the greedy vulpine preys upon the unguarded, and in times of need increases instead of alleviating a public calamity must eventually be despised by every friend to society.

A FARMER.

NEW-YORK, November 14.

A correspondent last evening favored us with the "Courier," an evening paper, printed in London, Sept. 14. The accounts in this paper, and Bristol papers state, (in proceeding of the National Convention of September 1, 2, 3, and 4, which will appear in turn) that General Dugua had charged the Spaniards with bayonets, at fine near Perpignan, who retreated precipitately, took and burnt houses, &c. That the enemy at the Rhine were continually beaten by the bravery of the French soldiers.—That near 200 Austrians were laid in the dust near Strasburgh, about August 28, the whole people resorted to arms! That the decree

"That the people shall rise against tyranny," is carrying into execution with enthusiasm.—That the germ of counter revolution is entirely crushed at Rouen.—That the rebels in the environs of Bourbon and Gondilieu are actually subdued.—That September 3d in Convention (of America) Villiers, in the name of the committee of commerce, made a report on the petitions of the captains of vessels of the United States. He proposed the following plan of a decree, which was adopted:

The National Convention desires to obviate all the difficulties which may arise with respect to the execution of the decree of the 15th of last month, by which the exportation of several articles is prohibited, and secures the means of exchange to the captains of neutral vessels, who bring into France either provisions or raw materials after having heard the report of its committee of commerce and marine, decreed several articles tending to produce the desired effect."

Lexington, January 4.

On Thursday last the inhabitants of this place began the inoculation of the Small Pox, and have agreed to continue until the 15th, after which they are determined to cease. They have appointed a committee to draw up a remonstrance to the court of Fayette county, requesting that the order of court, granting liberty to the inhabitants of said county to inoculate, may be rescinded so far as respects the town of Lexington after that date.

Neither time nor room would permit us to give further extracts in this week's paper of the successes obtained by the Republicans of France over their Hordes of Enemies. From all the accounts received since our last, we see nothing discouraging to their cause—but, on the contrary, both internal and external enemies discomfited and flying before their victorious armies in various parts of the Republic.

A large company will start from the Crab-Orchard the 15th of January, through the Wilderness. December 28.

The members of the Lexington FIRE-COMPANY ARE requested to meet at the State house on Monday next at 3 o'clock, in the afternoon, on business of the utmost importance. JOHN BRADFORD, Chm. January 4, 1794.

WHEREAS I gave a bond to William Birney for the conveyance of five hundred acres of land, six miles below Limestone, and he not being able to comply with terms, gave it up; also a bond to Thomas Hartly, for the conveyance of five hundred acres at the same place, as the said Hartly is deceased, and made no satisfaction, neither of the bonds has been given up, I hereby warrant all persons from purchasing the same. ROBERT M'KEOWN.

December 31, 1793. IV

FOR SALE,

MY PREEMPTION OF 1000 ACRES

OF

L A N D,

LYING on the east fork of Pickman, adjoining Thomas Cavin, John Hawkins and others, within 6 or 7 miles of Lexington; a great part of which is of the first quality, and the whole well watered and timbered. The title to this land being indistinctable, I will convey with a general warranty, and will sell the whole tract entire, or divide it into convenient lots to suit purchasers. The land can be shewn by applying to Mr. Bryant Ferguson, near the premises, and the terms of sale made known, by applying to Mr. Breckinridge, in Lexington. 3. Jan. 1

ROBERT PRESTON.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Clarke county on the waters of the Two mile creek, a branch of the Kentucky river, a black Mare, with each fore foot white and her off hind foot; about thirteen hands high, branded on the near shoulder thus A, about six or seven years old, appraised to \$1. Also a foal Mare mixed with some white hairs, about thirteen hands high, branded on the near shoulder thus B appears to be very old, appraised to 30s.

Joshua Hazlerigg.

FOR SALE

10 A well improved

PLANTATION,

WITHIN three miles of Bourbon; containing One hundred and fifty six acres, of which about seventy acres is cleared, a good Dwelling House, Orchard, &c. &c. for terms, enquire of Col. Baker Ewing, or the subscriber.

Suit & Lauwan.

Lexington, October 25.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living near Bourbon town, a black mare, about three years old between thirteen and fourteen hands high, the off hind foot white and a few white hairs in her forehead no brand perceptible; appraised to 61 5s. WILLIAM MOORE.

May 21st, 1793.

JUST ARRIVED,

And now opening, at the subscriber's STORE in Lexington, on Mainstreet,

A GENERAL Affection of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARD WARE and QUEEN'S WARE which he will sell on the lowest terms for Cash, country Linen, Pork, Butter and Cheese.

George Tegarden.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Mercer county Shadwane run, a small bay mare, 12 years old, trots, branded on the near buttock N appraised to 41 10s. ELISHA THOMAS.

Feb. 28, 1793.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD,

Strayed from the subscriber, living near Frankfort, Woodford county; a bay MARE, about ten years old, branded on the near shoulder 9, on the near buttock 6, a ferrel on one eye, some gray hairs in her forehead, a saddle spot on the near side of her back; was found all round when she went away. Also a light bay filly, one year old last spring, with a large star, strayed both away together about the first week in June; whoever takes up said mares and brings them to the subscriber, shall have the above reward, by WM. IRWIN.

December 9.

FOR SALE,

ONE HUNDRED and FIFTY

ACRES OF

L A N D.

LYING on the waters of Caney Run, about five miles and a half from Lexington, a part of Mr. Samuel McEuen's military survey, the whole inclosed but fifteen acres and under good fence; about fifty acres of cleared land, five acres of good meadow, a tolerable good hewed log house joint shingle roof, and an excellent barn raised seventy by twenty-seven, hewed logs; and about two hundred apple trees planted; a never failing spring. An indistinctable title will be made. Any person inclining to purchase, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber on the premises. JAMES PRINGLE.

The following letters arrived down the Ohio in the Packet Boat, and are lodged with me.

JACOB BOONE.

Lippestone, November 30.

COL. John Moyland.

Col. John Edwards.

Col. William Kuyell.

John Gibon, North Elkhorn.

Joseph Fenwick, near Frankfort

Alexander McGregor,

Robert Parks.

Andrew McCalla, Lexington.

Dennis McCarty, merchant.

William Walker, Miller's mills.

Nic'l'l Roulton and Ferguson,

Princet.

Robert Campbell.

John McNinch, on Kentucky.

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TAKEN up by the subscriber, near major Henry's mill, North Elkhorn, a forel Mare, 3 years old, latt spring, fourteen hands high, a natural trotter, a small star, fourteen or fifteen years old; potted and appraised to 51 10s.

JOHN BOYD.

December 23. +

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TAKEN up by the subscriber, near Cave's mill, in Fayette county, a black MARE, about 14 hands high, with a scar on her buttock, some saddle spots, has a small star, fourteen or fifteen years old; potted and appraised to 51 10s.

\* David Evans.

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NEW-ORLEANS.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

Number of stout hands, to

work our boats down the

Mississippi, & to whom we will give

good wages & generous treatment.

JOHN CROZIER & Co.

Lexington, Nov. 16/93.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, on the Hanging fork of Dicks river, Lincoln county, a bay mare, two years old, has a star and snip, both hind feet white, no perceptible brand. Appraised to 51.

THOMAS SMITH.

Sept. 6. 1793.

WANTED (at the Paper-mill in Georgetown) four or five Apprentice Boys, between the age of twelve and seventeen years, any such who can come well recommended, will meet with good encouragement by applying to

Craig, Parkers & Co.

Lexington, Oct. 2. ff

\*\*\*\*\*

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Ran away from the subscriber, on the fifth night of August, in the year 1792, a Negro man, named ANTHONY, about twenty-five years of age, about five feet, one inch high, broad shouldered and well made to his height, is somewhat hollow backed, he is virginia born and very black, has had his middle finger on his right hand broke, above the knuckle joint, which disables him from shutting that finger close. The above reward and all reasonable charges will be given to any person who will deliver him to me.

James Handley.

Kentucky, Washington county. 13

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William Porter,

At his TAN-YARD, one mile from

Frankfort,

Gives CASH for green and dry

HIDES. He wants

AN APPRENTICE, 29

Between the age of 15 and 17 who

can come well recommended.

CASH will also be given for

green and dry HIDES, at H. M'LA-

VAIN'S Store in Lexington. ff

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WANTED,

At the Lexington Brewe-

ry, a good

MALTSTER,

Who can come well recommend-

ed; such an one will meet with en-

couragement, by applying to the

subscriber.

THOS. CARNEAL.

Lexington, November 12. ff

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PATRICK MCCULLOUGH

Has just imported, and is now opening

at his Store in Lexington,

A LARGE and GENERAL ASSORT-

MEN OF

FRESH GOODS;

Suitable to the season.

Which he will sell on low

terms for cash, pork, Butter cheese,

linen and furs of all kinds.

Lexington, November 30.

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The subscriber has on hand, (at his

store in Lexington, next door to

Brett & Brent's tavern,) ff

A handsome assortment of

goods suitable to the present season,

which will be sold on low terms

for Cash, live Pork, Whiskey,

Butter, Cheese, country Linen, &c.

JOHN CLARKE.

Lexington, Nov. 16. 1793.

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THE subscribers intending short-

ly to leave this state for some

time, requests those to whom they

are indebted will furnish their ac-

counts, that they may be settled.

Those indebted to them will please

to settle their respective balances

on or before the 10th January next

as no further indulgence can be given.

JOHN CROZIER & Co.

Lexington, December 19.

\*\*\*\*\*

TAKEN up last winter on the

Dry ridge, and now in pos-

session of the subscriber on the

head of Miller's run, Scott county,

a roan Mare and Colt, five years

old, neither docked nor branded,

fourteen hands high, appraised to

61.

Archibald Curry.

December 9. ff

A general and well chosen  
Affortment of Merchandise,  
is now opened by

HUGH M'ILVAIN,

amongst which are  
SUPERFINE Broad and narrow  
Clothes, Second ditto,  
Twilled and plain Coatings.  
Coat's cloths.

Roof, Poin' & Duffil Blankets.  
Twill'd plain & Strip'd Thicklets,  
Ditto Corduroys Satinetts & de-  
nims,

Strip'd & Corded amens,  
Chintzes & Calicoes,  
Irish Linens,  
Dowlas and German ditto,  
Striped Hollands,

Cotton & Linen Checks,  
Silk, Muslin, Lawn, Cotton &  
Linen Handkerchiefs,  
A variety of Muslins & Muslin  
Aprons,

Lutestrings Satins Modes and  
Persians;

With the following collection of  
Books and Stationary, viz.  
Large Family Bibles & pocket do  
Bell's Surveyings,

Marrow of modern Divinity.  
Fisher on the Catechism,  
Confession of Faith

Afflicted Mans Companion,  
Pilgrims Progres,  
Religious Courtship,

Brown on the Catechism,  
Brown on the Christian Churches,  
Thomas a Kempis,  
Boston's fourfold State,  
Speculator,

Female ditto,  
Rollin's Roman History,  
Robertson's Char's fifth,  
Childrens Friend,

Friend of Youth,  
Culpepers Physician,  
Buchan's Family Physician,  
Harvey's Works,  
Beauties of Blair,  
Rufiel's Sermon's,

Christian Economy,  
Gay's Fables,  
Bailey's Dictionary,  
Sheridan's ditto,  
Enwick's ditto.

Scott's ditto,  
Webster's Selection,  
American Constitution,  
Sentimental Journey,  
Roderick Random,

Humphrey Clunker,  
Young mans best Companion,  
Brown's Concordance,  
Peter Pindar,

Aristotle's works;  
Fool of Quality,  
Burn's Justice; abridged;  
Preceptor,

Lady's ditto,  
Milton's works;  
William ch the Catechism;

Blair's Sermons,  
Goughsmith's England,  
Pike's casel of conscience,  
Edwards on the affections,  
Dodridge's life and progres;

Wesley's Sermons,  
Chesterfield's Letters,  
Lee's Memoirs,

Rowe's Letters,  
Burrow's Psalms.  
Wat's ditto;

Rappon's Hymns,  
Wesley's ditto,  
School Books,

English and German Almanacs,  
Maps of the seat of war in France,  
Ditto of Kentucky,  
Blank Books, and Stationary in ge-  
neral.

Cash, Linen, Furs and Sugar  
will be received in payment.

Cash given for Green & Dry  
H I D E S.

Lexington, November 30, 1793.

I WILL give CASH for as much  
clean Timothy Seed, as will be  
delivered to me between this and  
the first day of February next.

JAMES TROTTER,  
Dec. 10, 1793.

The subscribers continue business  
in Lexington, as usual; and are  
now opening at TATE'S CREEK  
MILLS (Madison county).

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of  
A MERCHANDISE, suitable to  
the season, which they will sell  
on very low terms, for Tobacco,  
Hemp, Wheat, beef, Pork, Hemp  
seed, Flax, Hog's Lard, Poultry,  
Bees wax, Hog's Britches, or Cais  
—They will contract (on very  
generous terms) for the ensuing  
crop of Hemp.

They want immediately to em-  
ploy a number of men that under-  
stands Boat building. Also two  
good Coopers that understands ei-  
ther tight work or flour barrels,  
and great wages will be given to a  
Miller who can come well recom-  
mended.

E. Winters & Co.  
October 25, 1793.

The subscriber is now erecting  
Armed Sailing and Rowing

## 12 BOATS,

To go up and down the  
Ohio river, between Pittsburgh  
and LimeStone, which will be used  
as a convoy to other Boats; and  
also to convey passengers, letters,  
etc. to the places above mentioned;  
the above boats will be com-  
pleted by the 15th of October.—  
One of the above Boats will leave  
LimeStone every Monday morning  
for Pittsburgh. Ladies and Gentle-  
men desirous of taking a passage  
in said Boats (on board of which  
shall be general accommodations)  
must apply to Mr. George Lewis  
at LimeStone and have their names  
entered, who will receive any pro-  
perty intended to be lent by this  
conveyance.

Jacob Myers.  
Pittsburgh, September 10, 1793.

## WANTED,

A few fat  
CATS, A quantity of  
PORK, FLOUR, WHISKEY,  
CORN & OATS,  
Delivered at the Dragoon encampment,  
near Lewis Craig's mill.

John Clarke.  
Lexington December 5.

Strayed from Thomas Dav-  
is', on Huston creek, two miles  
from Bourbon Court-house, on the  
18th of October, 1793, a likely  
foal Horse, about fourteen and a half hands high, eight years old,  
branded on the near shoulder thus W; has a large blaze in his  
face spreading more over one nostril than the other; long back;  
straight rump; shod all round;  
trots naturally; one of his hind  
houghs split at his toe; whoever  
takes up the said horse, and brings  
him to Col. William Ruffel's on  
North Elkhorn, or to William  
Campbell on Gilbert's creek in  
Lincoln county, shall have six dol-  
lars reward, paid by

William Campbell.

WHEREAS a certain Thomas  
Clarke of Clarke county,  
obtained of me on the eleventh  
day of November last, two notes,  
one for two cows, payable on the  
first day of May next; the other  
for three cows payable the spring  
following. As the above notes  
were given in consideration of  
a tract of land, which said Clarke  
was to convey to me, and as I  
have good reasons to believe, he  
cannot make me a title thereto,  
I caution all persons against tak-  
ing assignments on either of said  
notes, as I am determined not to  
pay them until I shall obtain the  
land agreeable to contract.

Ezekiel Stewart.  
December 27.

13W

TAKEN up by the subscriber,  
living in Clarke county, on  
the waters of the Four mile creek  
branch of the Kentucky, near  
Couchman's mill, a foal roan  
Mare, with a blaze face; some  
white spots on her flanks and  
shoulders, no brand perceptible,  
about thirteen and a half hands  
high, appraised to 61. 10s.

Uriah Engram.

August 21.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, in  
Fayette county, living on the  
Tate's creek road near Lexington,  
bay Mare, three years old, thirteen  
hands and a half high, branded  
on the near shoulder thus S, and on the near buttock C S, is  
lip shot, pointed and appraised to  
81.

John Henderson.

13X

UNAWAY from the subscriber,  
living in Scott county, near  
Joufou's mill, a Negro fellow  
named Jeffery, about twenty one  
years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches  
high of a yellow complexion,  
wants some teeth before, is ex-  
tremely artful in telling a story or  
telling a lie, has a remarkable  
spot on the back of his shoulders  
much darker than the rest of his  
skin, has a scar on one of his hands  
occurred by the cut of a sickle.  
had on, when he went away, a  
high crowned hat broken about  
the upper edges of the crown, a  
black linsey under jacket, and an  
upper jacket of coarse linen, an old  
pair of leathern breeches, a pair of  
yellow linsey leggings, it is suppos-  
ed he will try to make for the fel-  
lows through the wilderness.  
Any person taking up said fellow  
and securing him to that I may get  
him again shall receive Two Dol-  
lars reward, and reasonable char-  
ges paid by.

THOMAS DINWIDDIE.

Dec. 18.

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At a meeting of the Lexington  
Democratic Society, on Wed-  
nesday the 11th day of Decem-  
ber 1793.

RESOLVED, That the Printer  
be requested to insert in each of his  
papers until the next stated meet-  
ing of this Society, that they will  
at that time, proceed to a general  
election of officers.

By order of the Society.

## FOR SALE,

Two hundred acres of Land,

LYING on the waters of North  
Elkhorn, six miles from Lexington,  
a part of Mr. Samuel Merle's  
military survey; about one hundred  
and thirty acres under a good fence,  
twenty acres cleared, five acres of  
which is excellent meadow; two  
natural tailing springs near to the  
buildings, which are a dwelling  
house twenty by eighteen, and two  
other cabins; the whole of hewed  
logs; besides the advantage of a  
public road leading from Lexington  
to Fort Washington, by Hunt's  
mill that passes through the im-  
provement; the situation is very  
beautiful. Any person inclining to  
purchase may know the terms by  
applying to the subscriber on the  
premises.

James Durwiddie.

The subscriber has on hand a very  
Elegant Affortment of Lady's

## 12 and Gentlemen's

H A T S,

Which he is determined to  
dispose of on the most reasonable  
terms for cash.

He is also wanting an APPRENTICE  
to the Flaiting business, that  
can come well recommended.

Montgomery Bell.

October 18.

The subscribers have opened at  
Strode's Station,

A neat Affortment of

## GOODS

Suitable to the present season,  
Which they will sell on the  
most reasonable terms, for Calf,  
or beef cattle delivered at their  
butcher's shop in Lexington; and  
good wheat delivered at John  
Cock's mill in Lexington; and  
port an foot delivered in Lexington,  
or at their store, and all kind  
of country produce.

Cock & Lytle.

December 31.

\*\*\*\*\*

## FOR SALE,

By the subscriber,

The following Tracts of

L A N D, (Viz.)

Three thousand acres on  
the waters of Ruff creek, a branch  
of Green river. Two thousand  
acres on the waters of Sinking  
creek, in Nelson county. One  
thousand acres on Brush creek, a  
branch of Green river, in Green  
county. Two hundred and fifty  
acres on the bank of Green river,  
in Lincoln. Two thousand acres  
about eight miles east of the Big  
Bone lick. Two thousand and six  
acres about twelve miles from the  
Iron works, on the waters of slate  
creek. Also, five hundred, and  
sixty acres near the last mentioned  
land. Calf, public securities,  
negroes and good horses,  
(that is part of each) will be taken  
in payment. Any person inclining  
to purchase any part of said land,  
may know the terms by applying  
to the subscriber in Mercer  
county, near Danville.

Samuel McDowell.

October 14.

\*\*\*\*\*

## RAN AWAY

FROM the subscribers living in  
Danville, two apprentices  
boys, both their names WILLIAM  
DOCHERTY, son to Henry and  
John Docherty. We hereby offer  
the following reward, viz: for  
William Docherty, Henry's son,  
FOUR PENCE; for William,  
John Docherty's son, ONE SHILL-  
ING. And further forewarn all  
people not to harbor either of  
said apprentices, as they may depend  
on being prosecuted according  
as the law directs, by

Simeon Chambers,

2d John Chambers.

The TRANSYLVANIA SEMINA-  
RY.

IS now well supplied with teach-  
ers of Natural and Moral Philo-  
sophy, of the Mathematics, and  
of the learned languages.

An English teacher is also intro-  
duced, into the College who  
teaches, Reading, Writing, Arith-  
metic, and the English Grammar.  
In this School great attention is  
paid to Reading; and that not  
confined to prose authors only, but  
to the Poet.—This Seminary is  
the best seat of education on the  
Western waters; and it is to be  
hoped, the time is not far distant  
when even prejudice itself will  
not be necessary to transport our  
Youths to the Atlantic States, to  
complete their educations.

Good boarding may be had in  
Lexington and its vicinity, on ve-  
ry moderate terms.

Lexington, Dec. 6, 1793.

ALL persons are cautioned not  
to take an assignment on a  
note given by me to James Ran-  
nick, of Woodford county, for six  
pounds, dated the 16th inst, payable  
the 16th of March next; as the in-  
note was fraudulently obtained, I am  
determined not to pay it unless com-  
pelled by law.

CHARLES SUMPTION.

December 18.

3W

JOSEPH HUDSON,  
Has opened at his Store next door to the  
sign of the Buffalo,  
A NEAT AND GENERAL ASSORT-  
MENT OF

MERCHANDISE.  
AMONGST WHICH, ARE:

A N elegant assortment of super-  
A fine cloths.

Coarse ditto.  
Velvets and Velvelets,

Cadimer,

Pluff,

Vest patterns.

Callicoes and Chintzes,

Laces and Edgings,

Cambricks and Lawns

Mulins,

Bed Bunts,

Table cloths,

Crape for Scarfs,

Joan's Spinning,

Rainets.

Camblet and Camblettes,

Shawls,

Stamp paper for rooms,

Shaving boxes and brushes,

Painted ribbons,

Desk mountings,

Screw nails and sprigs.

Pen knives,

Shoe buckles,

Spoons,

Knives and forks,

Scifars.

Sheep shears,

Delf plates,

Do. cups and fancers,

Japaned quarts and Pints,

Ditto, tumblers,

Delf bowies,

Pewter and tin ware,

Cotton cards,

Elegant candlesticks,

Mill and criss cut saws,

Rice and French barley,

Raisins and sugar candy,

Watch chains, seals and keys,

Teeth brushes,

Tamboring cafes and needles,

Shaving soap,

Silk and stuff flosses,

Men's sloes,

Leaf and brown sugar,

Fyson and fouchong tea,

Tonkay and bohea do.

Coffee,

Silver thimbles,

Silk in grain,

Morocco slippers,

Looking glasses,

Hair powder,

Craping irons,

Fur hats,

Spirits,

Teneriff and Lisbon wine,

Writing paper,

Slates,

Coatings and flannels,

Ledgers and day books,

Horace,

Clarke's Homer,

Clavis for ditto,

Virgil,

Ovid's metamorphoses,

Hutchinson's Xenophous,

Servilius Lexicon,

Corderi,

Selecti Exirte,

Greek Grammar,

Introduction to Latin,

Zophy's Fables,

Ovid's Epistles,

Juveniles,

Cesfars,

Selecta Professae,

Lucias,

Eratimus,

Yonge's Latin and English Diction-

ary,

Shapman's Dictionary,

Gibson's Surveying,

Gough's Arithmetic,

Fisher's ditto,

Ready Reckoner,

Owen, on redemption,

Paradise lost,

Bottou's four fold state,

Newton's letters,

Pilgrim's progress,

Confession of Faith,

Pocket Bibles;

Telltales,

Spelling Books;

Frimmers,

Large Carechins,

Paine's 2d part of the Rights of

Man,

Ch Blats,

Cynthia,  
The Moralift,  
Prefent for an apprentice)

Alphonfo,

Triumphs of love,

Song books,

Gold Leaf,

Cutting knives,

Crowly and bliftered steel,

Axes,

Grubbing hoes,

Garden ditto,

Waggon boxes,

DRUGS and MEDICINES.

Powdered bark,

Creamor Tartar,

Camphire,

Aloes,

Borax,

Altaocedita,

Sena and Manna,

Calomel,

Glenglas,

Flower sulphur,

Anderson's Pills,

British Oil,

Duffy's Elixir,

Blue Stone,

Glauber Salts,

Quick Silver Ointment,

Antimony,

Caster Oil,

Spirits Lavender,

Ditto Hartshorn,

Prussian blue,

Rose pink,

Patent yellow,

Red and white Lead,

Litharge,

Spanish whitening,

Verdigrease,

Flax seed Oil.

The above will be sold cheap

for Cash, coarse Linen, Butter,

Cheese and Hemp.

At a Court of Quarter Sessions,

continued and held for the

county of Jefferson, September

3, 1793.

Thomas Stanbury, Complainant,

Against

Ifaac Hornback, & Defendants.

Edward Williams, & Defendants.

THE Defendant Edward Willi-

ams, not having entered his

appearance herein according to

law and the rules of this Court,

and it appearing to the satisfa-

cation of the Court, that the said

Edward is not an inhabitant of

this Commonwealth, it is ordered that

the said Defendant Edward do

appear here on the first day of the

next February Court, and answ-

er the Complainant's bill; and that a

copy of this order be forth-

with published for two months suc-

cessively in the Kentucky Gazette,

at the Clear creek Baptist meet-

ing house, some Sunday immedi-

ately after divine service.

A. K. Marshall. C.C.Q.S.

Lincoln, to wit:

June court of Quarter Sessions,

1793.

Walter Beall, Complainant,

Against

Jacob Myers, Defendant.

In CHANCERY.

THE Defendant having failed

to answier the Complainant's

bill of complaint, agreeable to act

of Assembly and a rule of this

Court that the said Defendant is

not an inhabitant of this State,

on the motion of the Complainant by his council, it is ordered

that the said Defendant do

appear here on the first day of

their next February court, and an-

swier the Complainant's said bill;

that a copy of this order be forth-

with published in the Kentucky

Gazette for two months suc-

cessively; that the same be posted up

at the front door of the court-

house of this county on some court

day, and published at the front

door of the Dutch meeting-house

near Myers's station, on some Sun-

day immediately after divine ser-

vice.

A Copy. Teste,

WILLIS GREEN, C.C.

JUS T PUBLISHED.

And for sale at this Office,

The KENTUCKY

ALMANACK

For the Year 1794.

Mr Bradford,

Please to inform the public

through the channel of your pa-

per, that I have, agreeable to law,

removed my Office from Lexing-

ton to Frankfort, where I shall

transact business during the session,

Baker Ewing, Reg. L. Off.

Nov. 1, 1793.

\*\*\*\*\*

All persons indebted to the

Subcriber on or before the first of

September last, are requested to

make payment by the first of Fe-

bruary; those that neglect this

notice, may expect their accomps

to be put into the hands of a pro-

portion of officers, to be recovered

to the Subcriber, without respect to

persons.

Andrew Holmes.

December 1.

—

BOURBON FURNACE, Dec. 2, 1793.

Wanted immediately,

Two or three good Waggoners,

and a number of other hands, to

work at the above FURNACE,

to whom generous wages and good

treatment will be given, by

John Mockbee,

For

JOHN COKEY OWINGS & Co.

N. B. Heavy CASTINGS are

now to be sold at the above place,

at 6d. per lb. and hand ware in

proportion.

Woodford Court of Quarter Sess-

ions, September Term, 1793.

John Morrison, Complainant,

Against

Jacob Brown, Defendant.

In CHANCERY.

THE Defendant having failed

to answier the Complainant's

bill of complaint, agreeable to act

of Assembly and a rule of this

Court that the said Defendant is

not an inhabitant of this State,

on the motion of the Complainant by his council, it is ordered

that the said Defendant do

appear here on the first day of

their next February court, and an-

swier the Complainant's said bill;

that a copy of this order be forth-

with published in the Kentucky

Gazette for two months suc-

cessively; that the same be posted up

at the front door of the court-

house of this county on some court

day, and published at the front

door of the Dutch meeting-house

near Myers's station, on some Sun-

day immediately after divine ser-

vice.

A Copy. Teste,

WILLIS GREEN, C.C.

JUS T PUBLISHED.

And for sale at this Office,

The KENTUCKY

ALMANACK

For the Year 1794.

—

TAKEN up by the Subcriber,

Living on the waters of Hul-

ton near Hallock's tavern in Bour-

bon county, a brown Mare about

thirteen years old, fourteen hands

three inches high, her hind foot

white, a star in her face, and

some fiddle spots, branded I on a

bell, puffed and appraised to 12l.

WILLIAM BUTLER.

December 9. +

\*\*\*\*\*

LINCOLN, to wit:

September Court of Quarter Sess-

sions, 1793.

Daniel Mitchell & { complainants

David Hutchinson, Against

John Reed,

William Henry,

Jacob Myers, Defendants

George James,

The Defendants Jacob Myers

and George James, having

ailed to answier the Complainant's

bill of complaint, agreeable to act

of Assembly and a rule of this

Court, and it appearing to the

satisfaction of this court that the

faid defendants are no inhabitants

of this Commonwealth, on the motion

of the Complainants by their

council, it is ordered that the De-

fendants do appear here on the first

day of the next Term of this court,

and that a copy of this order be forth-